The Secretary will file a report whenever any action is taken under paragraph (a).

- (d) DOC also may defer granting new Federal financial assistance to a recipient when a hearing under §20.16 is initiated
- (1) New Federal financial assistance from DOC includes all assistance for which DOC requires an application or approval, including renewal or continuation of existing activities, or authorization of new activities, during the deferral period. New Federal financial assistance from DOC does not include increases in funding as a result of changed computation of formula awards or assistance approved prior to the beginning of a hearing under §20.16.
- (2) DOC will not begin a deferral until the recipient has received a notice of an opportunity for a hearing under §20.16. DOC will not continue a deferral for more than 60 days unless a hearing has begun within that time, or the time for beginning the hearing has been extended by mutual consent of the recipient and the head of the organization providing Federal financial assistance. DOC will not continue a deferral for more than 30 days after the close of the hearing, unless the hearing results in a finding against the recipient
- (3) DOC will limit any deferral to the particular recipient and particular program or activity or part of such program or activity DOC finds in violation of these regulations. DOC will not base any part of a deferral on a finding with respect to any program or activity of the recipient which does not, and would not in connection with the new funds, receive Federal financial assistance for DOC.

§ 20.16 Hearings, decisions, post-termination proceedings.

Certain DOC procedural provisions applicable to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 apply to DOC enforcement of these regulations. They are found in 15 CFR Part 8, §8.12 and §8.13.

§ 20.17 Remedial action by recipients.

(a) Where DOC finds that a recipient has discriminated on the basis of age, the recipient shall take any remedial

action that DOC may require to overcome the effects of the discrimination. If another recipient exercises control over the recipient that has discriminated, DOC may require both recipients to take remedial action.

(b) Even in the absence of a finding of discrimination, a recipient may take affirmative action to overcome the effects of conditions that resulted in limited participation in the recipient's program or activity on the basis of age.

§ 20.18 Alternative funds disbursal procedure.

- (a) When, under the provisions of these regulations, DOC terminates the funding of a recipient, the Secretary may, using undisbursed funds from the terminated award, make a new award to an alternate recipient, *i.e.* any public or non-profit private organization or agency, or State or political subdivision of the State.
- (b) The Secretary will require any alternate recipient to demonstrate:
- (1) The ability to comply with these regulations; and
- (2) The ability to achieve the goals of the Federal statute authorizing the Federal financial assistance.

§ 20.19 Private lawsuits after exhaustion of administrative remedies.

- (a) A complainant may file a civil action following the exhaustion of administrative remedies under the Act. Administrative remedies are exhausted if:
- (1) 180 days have elapsed since the complainant filed the complaint and DOC has made no finding with regard to the complaint; or
- (2) DOC issues any finding in favor of the recipient.
- (b) If DOC fails to make a finding within 180 days or issues a finding in favor of recipient, DOC shall:
- (1) Promptly advise the complainant of this fact; and
- (2) Advise the complainant of his or her right to bring civil action for injunctive relief; and
 - (3) Inform the complainant that:
- (i) The complainant may bring a civil action only in a United States district court for the district in which the recipient is located or transacts business;
- (ii) A complainant prevailing in a civil action has the right to be awarded

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the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, but that the complainant must demand these costs in the complaint;

- (iii) Before commencing the action, the complainant shall give 30 days notice by registered mail to the Secretary, the Attorney General of the United States, and the recipient;
- (iv) The notice shall contain the alleged violation of the Act, the relief requested, the court in which the complainant is bringing the action, and whether or not attorney's fees are demanded in the event the complainant prevails; and
- (v) The complainant may not bring an action if the same alleged violation of the Act by the same recipient is the subject of a pending action in any court of the United States.

PART 21—ADMINISTRATIVE OFFSET

Sec

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AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 3716; 4 CFR Part 102. SOURCE: 51 FR 47005, Dec. 30, 1986, unless otherwise noted

§21.1 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart:

(a) The term administrative offset means satisfying a debt by withholding

- of money payable by the Department to, or held by the Department on behalf of a person, to satisfy a debt owed the Federal Government by that person.
- (b) The term *person* includes individuals, businesses, organizations and other entities, but does not include any agency of the United States, or any State or local government.
- (c) The terms claim and debt are deemed synonymous and interchangeable. They refer to an amount of money or property which has been determined by an appropriate agency official to be owed to the United States from any person, organization, or entity, except another Federal agency, a State or local government, or Indian Tribal Government.
 - (d) Agency means:
- (1) An Executive department, military department, Government corporation, or independent establishment as defined in 5 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, or 104, respectively.
- (2) The United States Postal Service; or
- (3) The Postal Rate Commission.
- (e) Debtor means the same as "person."
- (f) Department means the Department of Commerce.
- (g) Secretary means the Secretary of the Department of Commerce.
- (h) Assistant Secretary for Administration means the Assistant Secretary for Administration of the Department of Commerce.
- (i) United States includes an "agency" of the United States.
- (j) Waiver means the cancellation, remission, forgiveness, or non-recovery of a debt allegedly owed by a person to the United States.
- (k) Departmental unit means an individual operating or administrative component within the Department of Commerce.
- (1) Departmental unit head means the head of an individual operating or administrative component within the Department of Commerce responsible for debt collection.
- (m) Notice of Intent means a demand notice sent by the Department to the debtor indicating not only the amount due, but also the Department's intent to offset all or some of the amount due